

where he became part of the official flight crew of, then, General Dwight D. Eisenhower. Mr. Salveron went on to serve as part of the crew for the U.S. Secretaries of Defense and State until his retirement in 1963.

Upon retirement, Mr. Salveron went on to devote his life to volunteer work in the city of Bladensburg, in my home State of Maryland, and to preserving the MacArthur legend. He went on to found the General Douglas MacArthur Post of the Veterans of Foreign Wars and was commander for 21 years. Mr. Salveron was also active in the Bladensburg promotion committee. He distinguished himself by restoring the Bladensburg Peace Cross Memorial, and establishing the town's Korean and Vietnam memorials. In 1983, he was named outstanding senior citizen by the Prince George's County Maryland Jaycees. His military honors include a bronze star, a purple heart and three Presidential distinguished citations. Mr. Salveron is survived by his wife of 66 years, four children, nine grandchildren and two great grandchildren.

Mr. Salveron dedicated his life to service in both the public and private sector. He was an individual who stood out among his fellow soldiers and showed strength of character during some very difficult times. I join the citizens of Bladensburg in recognizing his commitment to our country, our State, and their great city.

THE 125TH ANNIVERSARY OF ST.
PAUL UNITED METHODIST
CHURCH OF DALLAS, TEXAS

HON. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 17, 1998

Mr. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize the 125th anniversary of St. Paul United Methodist Church in Dallas, Texas. St. Paul has a rich history of service and contribution to the surrounding community. It is indeed a historical pillar in the city of Dallas that has strengthened its congregation. Throughout St. Paul's 125 years of service, the church has successfully created innovative ministries to assist all segments of the community.

A historical landmark site located in the arts district of Dallas, St. Paul is one of the oldest congregations in the entire D.F.W. Metroplex. St. Paul reaches out to many individuals in our diverse community.

The congregation began as a mission from the Wesley Church in New Orleans, Louisiana, in 1873. This great beginning was followed by St. Paul becoming the first African-American Methodist Church to be organized in Dallas by the direction of its first pastor, Rev. H. Boliver in addition, the first church building served as a school to educate the minds of African-American children while serving as a church. The significance of this achievement was that it was the only vehicle to formally educate Dallas African-American children until the city built its first public school for African-Americans in 1884 across the street from the church.

Two years later the Reverend G.W. Richardson organized Samuel Huston College, (presently Huston-Tillotson College, now in Austin, Texas) on February 22, 1876 at Dallas, where its first classes were held in the St. Paul Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Speaker, this was the beginning of St. Paul's mission to proactively reach out to the community and making the tenets of the Methodist Church active and service-oriented. St. Paul's current pastor, Dr. Henry L. Masters Sr., not only continued that proactive service, but has also been the driving force in increasing membership growth, creating an improved infrastructure and doubling the church staff and budget. Along with this work, new ministries have been developed to feed the homeless, to take inner-city youth to summer camp and to teach pastors business skills.

Mr. Speaker, the work of St. Paul's is innovative, compassionate and much-needed. This has all resulted in a Dallas Community that is much stronger and closer. Therefore, the anniversary of the church means more than just a celebration for its leaders and congregation. It means that countless citizen from all walks of life and backgrounds in the Dallas area are beneficiaries of St. Paul's 125 years of service. I join the many in congratulating St. Paul's on this achievement and also in extending the church the best wishes for another 125 years of successful service.

CHALLENGES FACING IMMIGRANT
COMMUNITIES AND SOCIAL
SERVICE AGENCIES

HON. BRUCE F. VENTO

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 17, 1998

Mr. VENTO. Mr. Speaker, I rise to express my deep sadness over a tragedy that occurred in my district of Saint Paul, Minnesota. A young mother, Khoua Her, aged 24, is suspected of strangling her three sons and three daughters, ages 5 to 11. When Saint Paul police responded to the 911 call on September 3, they found the six children dead and Khoua Her semiconscious after trying to take her own life. Khoua Her has been charged with six counts of second-degree murder in the deaths of her children: Koua Eai Hang, 11; Samson Hang, 9; Nali Hang, 8; Tang Lung Hang, 7; A-ee Hang, 6; and Tang Kee Hang, 5. She is currently under psychiatric evaluation to gauge her mental competence at the time of the slaying and ability to stand trial.

This is an occasion not only to mourn, but to reflect. I certainly do not excuse these horrific actions and am confident that law enforcement officials in Saint Paul are taking the steps necessary to investigate this case. This chilling incident does shed some light on special problems and significant challenges facing our Minnesota community.

Recent press accounts highlight a 1995 study conducted by the University of South Carolina profiling mothers who have taken the lives of their own children. The study cites that 8 in 10 were mentally ill or had a low intelligence quotient. They also share what mental health professionals call "life stressors," such as poverty, many children, limited education and low-paying jobs. This incident is just one of many recent examples demonstrating the need to make social services more accessible, particularly in the area of mental health. The federal government has a responsibility to provide leadership in making mental health services more accessible to the public. Congress must continue to demonstrate its commitment

to mental health by supporting legislation and programs that treat mental health problems as seriously as physical ailments and also provide a seamless safety net which catches parents with such problems, placing their children at grave risk.

Cultural isolation is another factor social service experts cite as a factor leading to crimes of desperation. This incident brings to light the problems new Americans face as they try to integrate into our communities. Too often due to cultural conflicts, social service agencies have a difficult challenge effectively reaching out to new immigrants. This is particularly true with the new Southeast Asian community in such places as Minnesota. Many came to the United States after fleeing their ravaged villages and living in refugee camps as a result of the Vietnam War. Now in the United States, many Southeast Asians are fractured families dealing not only with the mental scars associated with war, they are also trying to break the cycle of dependency and cope with the breakdown of the traditional extended family structures.

The City of Saint Paul has in recent years become the home to the third largest population of new Southeast Asian refugees in the nation. Our community has been both blessed and challenged by this sudden demographic change. Today, Southeast Asians compose 30% of the students in Saint Paul's public schools. Although many of these students are succeeding academically and holding leadership positions in their classes, the integration of the Southeast Asian community has been uneven. A popular radio station in my area recently broadcast some remarks about the Hmong community that were both culturally demeaning and racist in nature. Such messages of intolerance not only serve to alienate new members of our community, they are bad for the psyche of our nation and tear at the fabric of our society. This tragic loss of life is certainly not solely the result of ethnic intolerance, but certainly needs to be a recognition that harsh ridicule and insults leave such a minority feeling isolated and desperate. As a nation of immigrants it would be my hope that we will greet new Americans with the openness and hospitable responses extended to many of our grandparents and families.

The City of Saint Paul and surrounding communities are greatly shaken and concerned by this tragedy. Our state and communities have been pro-active reaching out to these new Americans, but it is evident that more must be done and that Minnesotans are painfully aware of the challenge. Hundreds of mourners have gathered to pay their respects to these six innocent children. My deep sorrow is mixed with new hope that tragedies of this magnitude can be prevented as we all work together to reach out and address the problems in our communities.

NATIONAL HUMANITARIAN AWARD
FOR CHRISTINE BURRAGE

HON. RICHARD E. NEAL

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 17, 1998

Mr. NEAL of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, I would like to call to your attention the actions of a spectacular humanitarian, Christine